

THIRTY BODIES WILL NEVER BE IDENTIFIED

Victims of North Collinwood Horror Burned and Crushed Beyond All Recognition.

BURYING THE DEAD A PROBLEM

Plan to Have One Big Funeral Has to be Abandoned, Though it is Likely That Many Funerals Will be Held in One Church at the Same Time — Coroner's Inquest.

(By Associated Press)
CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 5.—Twenty-four hours after the disaster, when swept into eternity approximately one-third of the school children of North Collinwood, the death toll numbered 161. Of these 131 had been identified at the Lake Shore morgue, while 30 bodies remain there in a condition of mutilation, probably forever beyond the chances of being recognized. The work of digging in the ruins of the Lake View school house in further search for remnants of children still missing, began with the breaking of day. Dawn found mothers and fathers waiting about the fire ruined building after having spent the night in an effort to find their children's remains at the extemporaneous morgue. But little was brought forth during the day that would satisfy their longings and it is believed tonight that all the bodies that can be removed from the ruins have been taken out.

Burial of the dead is the burden confronting those in authority in the little village. Arrangements for the funerals of the victims was discussed at a meeting held tonight. The idea of having a public funeral of all the dead has been abandoned, though it is possible that where it can be done bodies will be grouped in one church.

Tonight the work of removing the identified bodies to their former homes was completed and the undertakers set to work to prepare for the interments on the morrow.

In the homes of the afflicted citizens they were sustained by the visiting nurses and women, who volunteered such comfort as was in their power.

The appointment of a relief committee by the Collinwood board of trade and town council today also is designed to care for the bodies of the unidentified dead, as well as assisting the bereaved parents.

Should any parent desire to undertake the interment of one of the unrecognizable bundles of human flesh and bones, believing it may be his or her child, they will be permitted to do so.

The remainder of the bodies will be laid side by side in the cemetery. In an effort to fix the cause and responsibility for the holocaust, various investigations were set underway today.

Janitor Horter still insists that the doors were open.

Coroner Bark has issued subpoenas for the seven surviving teachers of the Lake View school. The inquest was begun this morning, when a number of witnesses were examined without further developing any testimony that was beyond mere opinion.

Facts Brought Out.

An investigation conducted by the Collinwood school board which lasted for into the night, at which a number of survivors of the horror told their experience brought forth these facts: That one of the inner doors at the west entrance of the school was closed and fastened while children were piling up against it in the passage; wing partitions in the vestibule narrowed the exit by at least three feet; the flames came from a closet below the stairway at the east entrance; the closet contained lime and sawdust; there was but one fire escape and that its use was never taught as a part of the fire drill.

Survivors among the teachers estimate that only two or three minutes passed from the time of the alarm until all escape was cut off.

The building was a fair sample of the kind of school construction in use in small towns. The halls and stairways were enclosed between interior brick walls, forming a huge flue through which the flames shot up with great rapidity.

Wilhelm Case Settled.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 5.—There having arisen some question over the transfer of player Irvin Wilhelm from Birmingham to Brooklyn, all parties agreeing on the facts, the national commission among other de-

clous apportioned the purchase money \$500 to Birmingham, \$350 to the player, and the balance to the committee, for violation of the rules.

SENSATIONAL RACE AT ORMOND AT LAST

Italian Breaks All Records for 300 Miles, His Average Being Seventy-seven Miles an Hour.

(By Associated Press)
ORMOND, FLA., March 5.—Driving his 60 horsepower Italian car for 300 miles at an average rate of 77 miles per hour, Emanuel Cedrino today broke the world's record for average speed for the distance, Nazarras Aver grand prix race being 70.8 miles per hour. It was a sensational driven race and the car, admirably handled by the Italian driver, made some of the laps at a rate of 80 miles per hour. The one event set for today, a 250 mile race, changed from 288 as originally announced. His time for this distance was 3 hours 21 minutes 27.25 seconds, then he kept on, making the 300 miles in 3 hours, 53 minutes 44 seconds, and with his car flashing in perfect condition.

Second place in the 250 mile race went to R. G. Kelsey, driving a 50 horsepower American car. His time was 4 hours, 6 minutes 26 seconds. Third place went to M. G. Bernin with a 60 horsepower French car, and he crossed the finishing tape just 12 seconds behind Kelsey, his time for the distance being 4 hours, 6 minutes 38 seconds.

The fight for second place was a spectacular one and Kelsey did not get the lead from his French opponent until 192 miles had been covered.

Brit to Fight McFarland.

(By Associated Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—A dispatch from Los Angeles says that "Jimmy" Brit has slated for a 21 round contest with "Paddy" McFarland, of Chicago, to take place in this city on the night of March 31. The weight will be 133 pounds at three o'clock on the day of the fight.

King Edward in Paris.

PARIS, March 5.—King Edward arrived here this afternoon from London. Sir Francis Bertie, the British ambassador to France, met him at the station and escorted him to a private hotel.

HE'S WANTED IN NORFOLK

Accused Murderer of Alston H. Berry Arrested in New Orleans.

MAN IN CUSTODY DENIES IDENTITY

Berry Was Murdered in a Hotel and His Body Was Not Found Till Three Days After the Crime Was Committed.

(By Associated Press)

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 5.—According to a telegram received here by the police George Hamilton and Charles Weatherbee, young men who were recently arrested in this city on a charge of smashing show windows, are wanted for murder in Norfolk, Va. The arrest of Hamilton and Weatherbee came as a climax to a series of daring robberies perpetrated in the heart of the business section by persons who selected jewelry windows as the scene of their crimes.

Denies He is Felkner.

NORFOLK, VA., March 5.—A coroner's jury summoned in October last to inquire into the circumstances and cause of the death of Alston H. Berry, returned a verdict that he came to his death from stab wounds and blows received at the hands of some person to the jury unknown. The body of Berry was not found for three days after the murder is supposed to have been committed.

The local police endeavored for some time to locate Felkner, a supposed companion of the murdered man, now declared to be one of those under arrest at New Orleans. A telegram received from New Orleans today by Chief of Police Bonker, says Weatherbee denies he is Felkner and claims to have been in Mobile at the time of the Berry murder.

No Session of Congress.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Both branches of Congress adjourned today out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Proctor, of Vermont. No business was done in either body. General debate on the postoffice appropriation bill in the House having been extended to 3 p. m. on Tuesday next.

NO MORE HANGINGS IN THE OLD DOMINION

Legislature Votes That All of Virginia's Capital Criminals Must be Executed.

ALL EXECUTIONS AT RICHMOND

Child Labor Bill, Greatly Changed, Finally Becomes a Law—Senate Begins Work on the Appropriations Bill—Pure Food Bill Passed—Other Matters Before Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., March 5.—The death penalty by hanging will be abolished in Virginia when the governor signs the bill that has passed the general assembly requiring all future executions to be conducted at the state penitentiary without publicity, and prescribing the method of executions to be by the electric chair.

While the bill was under consideration in the Senate, Senator Hartman called attention to the fact that the present electric plant at the penitentiary was not strong enough to furnish an electric current powerful enough to produce instant death, and that the facilities for producing a current would have to be enlarged.

Mr. Foulkes' Objection.

Senator Foulkes opposed the bill, upon the ground that the death penalty was intended to be as a warning, and should be executed at the place where the crime was committed.

Senator Gravatt favored the bill, as a means of eliminating the brutal scenes attending public hangings, and declared that the electric chair was more humane and in line with progress.

Senator Walker of Northumberland, described the horrors attending the inexperienced efforts of sheriffs at hangings at country courthouses, which he thought would be dispensed with when executions were conducted by an official who understood the method of operation.

An amendment offered by Senator Parks provides that the body of the executed criminal shall be returned to his relatives upon their application and the payment of costs of transportation.

To be Strictly Private.

All executions are required to be strictly private. No details of the death of the criminal will be allowed to be furnished the newspapers. The bill passed the Senate by the vote of 27 to 8.

The Senate substitute for the House appropriation bill was submitted to the Senate today. Senator Kezzell, this chairman of the finance committee, was in charge of the bill, which carries a total appropriation of the state's revenues of something more than \$10,750,000.

Put an End to Adulteration.

The Early-Pullman pure food bill has passed the general assembly and gone to the governor. The bill, which in effect supplants the existing pure food law, is framed to conform to the Federal statute in the matter of preventing the adulteration of foodstuffs. The execution of the law is made the duty of the dairy and food commissioner, subject to the authority of the board of agriculture.

"Coco" Sellers to Wear Stripes.

Senator Hamman's bill (No. 428) to prohibit the sale or giving away or otherwise dispensing cocaine, alpha or beta eumene, or any mixture of either, excepting on prescription of a physician, passed the House today without opposition.

As the measure contains an emergency clause, it will become effective immediately after receiving the governor's signature.

The punitive clause of the bill classifies violations of the law as felonies, and provides for imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

Child Labor Law Changed.

Although those who fought so bravely for the child labor bill did not accomplish all they desired at the hands of the legislature, they nevertheless made some distinct gains in the bill which has passed the general assembly and which now awaits the signature of the governor.

Colonel Massie, who conducted the fight in the House, declared this morning that the measure adopted, while not all he wanted, was a marked improvement on the old law.

Here is the bill just passed:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That on and after March 1, 1909, no child under the

age of 13 years, and on and after March 1, 1910, no child under the age of 14 years, shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in any factory, workshop, mercantile establishment, or mine in this commonwealth; provided, this act shall not exclude any child over the age of 12 who is an orphan, or who for any other reason is dependent on its own labor for support, nor any child or children whose parent or parents are invalids, and solely dependent upon the labor of such child or children for support; in either of which cases, a certificate shall be obtained from the Circuit Court of the county, or corporation court of the city, or the judge thereof in vacation, or from the mayor of the city or town, or a justice of the peace of the magisterial district, as the case may be, in which such child or children reside, setting forth the fact that a necessity exists, and authorizing the employment of said child or children, and a copy of such permit shall be forwarded to the commissioner of labor within ten days from the granting thereof, by the clerk of the court in which, or the officer by whom such permit was granted.

Any owner, superintendent, overseer, foreman or manager, who shall knowingly employ or permit any child to be employed contrary to the provisions of this act, in any factory, workshop, mercantile establishment, or mine, with which he is connected, any parent or guardian, who allows any such employment of his child or ward, shall upon conviction of such offense be fined not less than \$25, nor more than \$100; provided, that as to fruit and vegetable canneries, and as to stores in the country and in towns of less than 2,000 population, and country workshops not in the suburbs of a city, the law shall remain as if this act had not been passed. But nothing in this act shall prevent a parent from working his or her child in any factory, workshop, mercantile establishment, or mine, or other place owned or operated by said parent.

Any employment contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be prima facie evidence of guilt, both as to the employer and the parent or guardian of the child so employed.

All acts and parts of acts, that are or may be in conflict with the operation of this act, on and after March 1, 1909, are to that extent, hereby repealed, said repeal to take effect as of March 1, 1909.

EXPLOSION IN COLORADO SCHOOL BUT NO FATALITIES

Principal Was Badly Burned About Face, But Children Were Marched Out in Safety.

(By Associated Press.)
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., March 5.—The explosion of coal gas in the heating furnace of the school building at Ivy Wild, a suburb, today, resulted in severe injuries to Miss Nellie Reunick, the principal, who was burned about the face, but the 100 pupils were marched out safely.

The first indication of fire was noticed in smoke issuing from the registers. Miss Reunick hurried to the basement to look at the furnace and as she opened the door a gust of flames struck her in the face and knocked her to the ground. The fire was quickly extinguished. The pupils were formed in march order and passed out of the building quickly. They had previously been instructed in a fire drill.

TROUBLE FOR BRIDE OF 70.

Selectmen Tie Up Her Property While She is on Fourth Honeymoon.
MERIDEN, CONN., March 5.—When Mrs. Samuel A. Mallory, 70 years old bride, returned today to East Lyme after a wedding journey she found that money and real estate amounting to more than \$26,000 had been tied up by officials.

Selectmen have petitioned the Probate Court to appoint a conservator for Mrs. Mallory, charging that there is danger of her property being wasted. This is her fourth time at the altar. Mr. Mallory's age is 25. The selectmen took steps to stop the marriage, but the couple went quietly to New London and were wed.

Green Seal's Fast Run.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 5.—Green Seal equaled the track record for a mile and a sixteenth at the Fair Grounds, today, by winning the fourth race in 1:45 3-5. Green Seal's time for the mile in this race was 1:28 3-5. Weather clear, track fast.

Money for Tokio Exposition.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The House committee on arts and exhibitions today decided to report favorably a bill appropriating \$500,000 for participation of the United States at Tokio, Japan, in the International exposition in 1912.

BRYAN SEES NOTHING BUT VICTORY AHEAD

Great Commoner Delivers No ab'le Speech Before Nebraska State Democratic Convention.

REPUBLICANS IMITATING DEMOCRACY

Mr. Bryan Takes the Republican Party to Task for Their Sing of Omission and Commission in His Own Characteristic Manner—Nebraska Solid for Favorite Son.

(By Associated Press)

OMAHA, NEB., March 5.—Although William Jennings Bryan appeared only as a spectator at the opening session of the Nebraska state Democratic convention this afternoon the proceedings were filled with a spirit of loyalty to him that left no doubt as to the attitude of his party members in this state. From the time the chairman, H. H. Hanks, made his first reference to Bryan at the next President of the United States. In the opening address, until the convention took its recess, every mention of Bryan's name or principles was greeted with roaring applause.

Not even the tedious work of selecting delegates at large to the national convention of the party that is to meet in Denver in July, could lessen the enthusiasm, the members of the convention shouting themselves hoarse with each mention of their leader.

Harmony was the keynote of the proceedings and the only semblance of a contest came when the task of choosing delegates at large to the convention was reached.

J. J. Dunn, Omaha; W. D. Stephens, Fremont; and Felix J. Hale, were the delegates selected.

Nominations for all the other places placed at today's convention were practically settled before the proceedings began.

Dr. P. L. Hall of Lincoln, was chosen national committeeman for Nebraska, to succeed Mayor Dahlgren of Omaha, who declined to run.

The district delegates to the Denver convention were selected by the state convention delegates from each congressional district. Twelve men, two from each district, were then chosen.

Mr. Bryan took no part in the afternoon session. He entered the hall just before Mr. Hanks began his speech, but took a seat in the space reserved for spectators, far back under the galleries. Later he moved over to the other side of the building to consult with members of the committee on resolutions, but the delegates were engrossed in the selection of delegates at large.

Ovation for Bryan.

When he arose and left the building with the members of the committee, however, those in the rear of the hall caught sight of him and started to cheer.

In an instant the hall was in an uproar.

The convention was one of the most largely attended in the history of the party in this state. More than 2,000 party men are in the city.

One of the features of the gathering was the effort of the newly organized Nebraska Bryan Volunteers to spread its propaganda among the delegates. A searching canvass of Democrats who were willing to join the organization, which is formed principally for the raising of funds for use of the state central committee, was begun yesterday, and several hundred additional members were enrolled today.

Owing to the contents in the district conventions the delegates were slow in reaching the city auditorium. At 2 o'clock, the hour set for the gathering, there were more vacant than occupied seats in the big hall and it was 35 minutes later before T. S. Allen, chairman of the state central committee, called the meeting to order.

The convention lost no time in getting down to business. The report of the committee on resolutions was the first matter to come before the evening session.

After the cheers which greeted its reading had subsided, the report was accepted as the official expression of the convention. Three former members of the party who have died recently, were remembered by resolutions.

Another declaration in favor of the issuance of \$500,000,000 in government bonds to provide funds with which to

prosecute public works, thus giving work to many unemployed persons, was also carried.

The convention then endorsed the work of Congressman G. H. Hitchcock, the only member of the party in the Nebraska delegation to Washington.

The speeches of the evening followed.

Mr. Bryan's Speech.

Mr. Bryan entitled his speech "Words of Encouragement," and devoted his remarks to the producing of evidence to show the growth of Democratic policies and principles and the basis for Democratic party.

"Our troubles used to be to persuade the Republicans to accept Democratic policy; our work now is to expose the imitation by them of Democratic ideas and to point out wherein they come short in their effort to appropriate Democratic doctrines."

"Take for instance the trust question, we had definitely convinced the Republicans that there were trusts. Now they admit trusts exist; we had difficulty convincing them the criminal laws should be enforced against trusts; now they admit it should be enforced, but fail to enforce it. In so far as they have acted against the trusts at all, they have acted along the lines laid down by Democrats, but the trust magnates are still at large, the trusts are still flourishing, and even the supporters of Mr. Taft have no specific remedies to offer for relief and trusts arise while Republicans are boasting of their crusade against them. They propose regulation of monopolies, instead of extermination, although they have reason to know that regulation has failed and that any one of a number of trusts can afford to contribute ten times as much to a campaign fund as can be collected from all the voters who are outside the privileged circle."

The Tariff Question.

"On the tariff the Republican leaders now admit that tariff reform is necessary, but a careful reading of their promises show that they use language identical with that employed in former platforms which have been the basis for the present extortionate rates. The advocates of the McKinley tariff and of the Dingley tariff

(Continued on Third page.)

TWO BLACKS STRUNG UP

They Killed an Aged Couple in an Effort to Steal \$1,000.

ONE OF THE NEGROES CONFESSED

About 1,000 Citizens Gathered About the Jail, Demanded the Prisoners, Secured Them and Then Took Them Near to Scene of Their Crimes.

(By Associated Press)

HAWKINSVILLE, GA., March 5.—Two negroes, Curry Robertson and John Henry were lynched today near here and their bodies burned. They were charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hart.

One of the negroes confessed to the crime and said the motive was robbery. Robertson and Henry were arrested Wednesday following the discovery of the body of Hart. His wife was lying nearby in a dying condition. The murders took place near Frazier, the home of the Harts.

Mr. Hart was killed by a blow on the head, apparently made by an axe. Mrs. Hart was seriously beaten and was found unconscious. She died Wednesday night.

Today the negroes were taken from the jail and carried some distance from the town where they were hanged to a tree. After the hanging the bodies were cut down and incinerated, and the posse quickly disappeared.

The crime of which the negroes were accused was committed just at daylight Wednesday when some one attacked Hart as he went from his house to feed his stock. His head was crushed. The murderers then went to the kitchen in the Hart home where Mrs. Hart was preparing breakfast and attacked her with an axe, leaving her for dead.

The Harts were known to have about \$1,000 in the house but the murderers did not get the money.

News of the murder spread quickly throughout the section in the vicinity of Empire, a village near the scene of the murder. Over 1,000 persons gathered who formed a posse, secured dogs and began a search. Within a short time the two negroes were arrested and brought here for safekeeping. During the night men gathered near the county jail, demanded Robertson and Henry and took them to an isolated place near the scene of the double murder and lynched them. Mr. Hart and his wife were about 65 years old.

BLACKSTONE ILL IN BED BUT DEFIANT

Confined to His Hotel Room But Strong Enough to Avow That He Will Not Resign.

TOTAL NOTICE HADN'T BEEN SERVED

Papers in Case Still Await Finishing Touches by Legislative Clerks — Mode of Procedure Seems to Have Been Finally Settled Upon by Both Branches of Legislature.

(By Associated Press)

RICHMOND, VA., March 5.—"I am a very ill man, but I will never resign."

These were the ringing words uttered this morning to a reporter by Circuit Judge J. W. G. Blackstone as the latter lay on a sick bed in Room 406 of the Richmond hotel.

The accused jurist, against whom removal proceedings now are pending in the legislature, has been ill with the grip since the House committee for courts of justice held its preliminary investigation concerning the charges against him, and has never yet been able to return to his home in Accomac.

Yesterday Judge Blackstone was strong enough to sit up a little, but today he was scarcely able to lift up his head. His condition, indeed, is almost alarming. "I fear the judge is bad off," said one of his close friends this morning.

The spirited words of the Accomac jurist, which preface this article, were called forth by the announcement to him that he contemplated resigning.

Notice Not Served.

The legislative notice—twenty days—required under the constitution which informs Judge Blackstone of the general assembly's purpose to remove him, has not yet been served although the popular belief prevailed that the defendant had accepted service.

As a matter of fact, the proper papers had not been made out at noon, though it is expected that they will be ready sometime today. No one has any idea that the judge, who is now confined to his room at the Richmond hotel, will undertake to evade service. On the contrary, he will resort to no dilatory tactics whatsoever, although he declares his purpose to fight the removal proceedings in every fair way possible.

After many days of wrangling and discussion over the time and method of procedure in the matter of the charges against Judge Blackstone, the general assembly has finally agreed to an extension of the session for thirty days. Five days of this time, or from March 7th, the date for adjournment of the regular session limited by the constitution, to Thursday, March 12th, the legislature will continue the work on the calendars, the principal subject now under consideration being general appropriations bill.

From March 12th to the 25th the legislature will take a recess, returning on the latter date solely to dispose of the Blackstone matter. Under this method of procedure the assembly will have twelve days after returning to the capital to consider any matter that may arise in the Blackstone case, both as to removal, as recommended by the House committee, and the election of a successor to fill the vacancy in the Eleventh Circuit should Judge Blackstone be removed.

LAY CORNERSTONE ON JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY

Contract Let for New Carnegie Library for William and Mary College.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., March 5.—The contract for William and Mary's new library building has been let to Harwood & Moss, a Newport News firm of contractors.

The contract price was about \$15,000. The cornerstone will be laid on Jefferson's birthday, April 2, that great statesman having been a student at William and Mary College.

The laying of the cornerstone will be made a memorable occasion. Governor Swanson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. G. Eggleston and other high officials are expected to be present, and the exercises will be under Masonic auspices.

Andrew Carnegie contributed \$20,000 toward the new library and the entire fund is not far from \$50,000.

George P. Coleman III With Pneumonia
WILLIAMSBURG, March 5.—George P. Coleman, assistant state highway commissioner, is ill with pneumonia, at his home here.